R H Womble

BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to The Daily Progress:

Daily Paper, 1 month,	$2 00	Daily Paper, 3 months,	$6 00
" 2 "	4 00	" " 6 "	10 00

The paper will not be sent to any one without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the Progress establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH. WEDNESDAY. FEB. 24. 1864. NO. 90.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the Daily Progress:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$3 00	One week	$18 00
Two days	6 00	Two weeks	36 00
Three days	9 00	Three weeks	54 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less, count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $3 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Mexico and Texas.

HOUSTON, Jan. 21, via Mobile, Feb. 22.—The *emeute* that was commenced in Matamoras by Cobes and Cortinas on the arrival of Banks at Brownsville, is still flourishing. After Cobes was killed, Zerna was invited to be Governor. He accepted, and Cortinas still holds the reins as the power behind the throne. Reins is outside of Matamoras, occasionally attacking the insurrectionary bands. Several skirmishes, executions, &c., have taken place, but they are of little importance.

On the 23d, Zerna made a forced loan of $60,000 on the merchants of Matamoras. Gen. Dana, who had command of the Yankee troops at Brownsville, notified him at once to forego his levy so far as it concerned loyal American merchants. Dana at the same time seized the ferries and turned his guns towards Matamoras. Zerna yielded, and Dana notified him that if there was any more trouble he would take possession of Matamoras and maintain order.

The Northern States of Mexico are filled with Yankee agents, who are charged by Mr. Seward first, to ferment disturbances with the Confederates, and second, to persuade the Mexicans to unite in the Northern States, from Tamaupolas to Syraloa, against the French. They offer them any amount of arms they may need, and also to place a force of sixty thousand Yankees on the Rio Grande to help them.

Juarez was at last accounts fleeing from San Louis Potosi, and making his way towards Monterey.

Vidaurri, who is Governor of Nava Leon, and perhaps the most influential man in Northern Mexico, refuses to receive him as President. Vidaurri is said to lean quite strongly to the Imperialists, and is withal friendly to our Confederacy.

The Yankees have fortified Brownsville with a circle of redoubts, extending quite around the town, from the river above to the river below. They have also built strong works at Point Isabel and Brazos Santiago. At these latter points they have mounted heavy guns.—They evidently expect to fight somebody besides Confederates there.

The Yankees have enlisted about a thousand Mexicans since they have been on the Rio Grande. Most of them have enlisted with the hope of booty.

On the 23d ult about three hundred of them attacked King's Ranche, Neucus county.

The present Yankee force at Brownsville is about five thousand men. They have also about seven thousand men at Indianola, to which point the force on Matagorda Peninsula has mostly been removed. They have visited Lavaca once and remained there a few hours.—The only damage done was completely gutting the house of that sterling patriot, Capt. D. Bradbury. They seem to have abandoned the "on to Houston" by way of the beach, and now threaten to move on San Antonio. The Lavaca and Victoria Railroad has been destroyed by Gen. Magruder. Hon. Sol. Bertrand, of Ark, died near this city a few days since. Gen. Whitefield left here yesterday, *en-route* to Mississippi. The report of the Secretary of the Navy of the capture of the *Harriet Lane* excited much just indignation that so gallant an affair should be so misrepresented. Gen. Magruder is here and in good spirits. Nothing has transpired along the lines worthy of especial note for the last ten days. The enemy shell the beach every day trying to disperse parties of Confederates who are fortifying at various points. It is pretty well ascertained that the larger part of two army corps of Yankees will, ere long, be on our coast.

From Charleston--The Yankees badly whipped in Florida.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 12.—The following official dispatch has been received here from Lake City, Fla., dated the 20th:

To Gen. Jordan—I met the enemy in force to-day under Gen. Seymour and defeated him with great loss. I captured five pieces of artillery and a large number of small arms. I hold possession of the battle field and the killed and wounded of the enemy. My cavalry are in pursuit. Don't know the precise number of prisoners, as they are being brought in constantly. My total loss will not exceed 200 killed and wounded, among them I mourn many brave officers and men. Col. Colquett and Col. Harris, and the officers and men of the Georgia and Florida troops engaged, behaved with great gallantry, and deserve my thanks and the thanks of the commanding General. (Signed) JOS. FINNEGAN.

The enemy celebrated Washington's birth day with all colors flying on the fleet and fired a national salute at sun rise, noon and at sunset. The *Ironsides* participated. Our batteries opened and silenced a thirty-pounder Parrott at Gregg. Shelling the city continues slightly.

From Richmond--Later from the North.

RICHMOND, Feb. 23.—Baker's Confederate coffee factory, on Cary street was destroyed by fire last night. Loss estimated at 80,000 dollars, including building.

The Baltimore *American* of the 18th has been received. A telegram from San Francisco states that news received by an arrival from Japan states that the privateer *Alabama* is hemmed in at Port Amoy, China, by the *Wyoming* and *Jamestown*.

The palace of the Tycoon was burnt on Christmas day. On New Years' day about five hundred houses, of the better class in the city of Yeddo, were destroyed by fire.

On the 18th a fire occurred at Gloucester, Mass., destroying seventy-five buildings. At last accounts the fire was still raging with unabated violence.

The steamer *Oriental* was recently sunk on the Mississippi. Twenty-five lives were lost. Boat was laden with government stores.

Proceedings of Congress unimportant.

Gold dull, closing at 160 1-3

From Georgia.

ATLANTA, Feb. 22.—Advices from Dalton represent all quiet in front. The 28th Alabama, Col. Dedman, and the 31st Alabama, Col. Hundley, of Stevenson's Division have re-enlisted for the war. Cicero Norman, who robbed the express at Fort Valley of $25,000, has been convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

NOTICE.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF EVERY MONTH I SHALL send a Special Agent to the Army of Northern Virginia. All packages, &c., sent to me at this place will be promptly forwarded, free of charge.

Dec 22-3m EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General, N. C.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A GOOD PIANO. APPLY AT PROGRESS OFFICE.

Jan 19-tf

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Re-Enlistments continue in the army of Northern Virginia, as the following dispatch will show:

ORANGE COURT HOUSE, Feb. 19.

To Gen. S. Cooper:

Since my dispatch of the 18th inst., the remainder of Hill's Corps, (except portions of the 16th and 22d North Carolina regiments) the Stonewall Brigade, Young's Cavalry Brigade, of Hampton's Division, the 25th Virginia Regiment, Carter's Virginia Battery, 1st Richmond Howitzers, and 3d North Carolina Regiment have re-enlisted for the war.

(Signed. R. E. LEE.

DUDLIN, Feb. 19.

To Gen. S. Cooper:

Echols' Brigade of this army, and the 14th Virginia Cavalry, have re-enlisted for the war.

(Signed) SAM. JONES, Maj. Gen.

FIGHT AT CEDAR RUN BRIDGE.

The *Sentinel* says:

We are informed that on Sunday, the 14th inst., eighteen of our men proceeded to the lower side of the bridge over Cedar Run, on the road leading from Brentsville to Dumfries. Fifteen remained in ambush in the pines, while three rode over to Brentsville, which is about a mile from the bridge, where the Yankees had a heavy picket. Upon discovering our cavalryman about fifty Yankees started in pursuit, and followed them across the run, when those lying in wait opened fire on them, killing ten, wounding eleven and capturing several prisoners, and six horses, arms, &c., the remainder escaping across the bridge, where they remained until reinforced by the Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserves. The first party belonged to the Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserves.—Our loss was but one man killed.

A dispatch to the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, dated at Manassas, on the 15th, admits the loss of a Major and three privates killed, besides the wounded and prisoners.

CAPTURE OF A YANKEE TRAIN.

The Rockingham *Register*, of the 19th inst., says we have seen and conversed with an intelligent gentleman just from the lower Valley, who was an active participant in the capture of the trains above referred to. The capture was made on the 12th inst., about 1 o'clock A. M., near Brown's store. There was a large Yankee force at Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg, a short distance off. The train was the express from Baltimore to Wheeling. Gilmor had but 28 men with him. Aboard the train were 80 armed Yankees, all of whom, with their revolvers, sabres, &c., fell into Gilmor's hands. Amongst the prisoners was Senator Bright, of Indiana, who took his capture by our forces very pleasantly. We carried the prisoners a short distance, when the signal rockets sent up by the enemy in different directions gave our boys to understand that they must be in a hurry. They had, accordingly, to let the prisoners go. It was afterwaed ascertaiaed that General Averill was on the train at the time of its capture. Had our boys known this, they would have managed to have taken care of him anyhow.

The fruits of the capture were about $100,000 in greenbacks, 100 fine revolvers, a good many sabres, gold watches, and other articles of value and use to the Confederate soldiers.

The enemy followed Gilmor and his little handfull of brave fellows to Strasburg, sending 2,500 men to Winchester, and throwing out forces after them from that point. But it was of no avail. They had been fairly caught by Gilmor, and he had escaped from the toils of their net which they had so industriously set to catch him.

THE REIGN OF TERROR IN NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.

The Petersburg *Express* of Wednesday gives the following heart-rending account of Yankee oppression in Norfolk and Portsmouth:

On Saturday afternoon thirty-three ladies and nearly as many children, arrived in this city from Norfolk and Portsmouth, accompanied by Rev. Mr. Hinkley, from Baltimore, and four officers specially exchanged. The boat which brought these refugees and exchanged officers left Norfolk on Wednesday, and arrived at City Point the next day. The ice was so thick on the river that the steamboat at Richmond could not get down, and the whole party were brought from City Point to this city in ambulances sent down after them.

The ladies were, nearly all, the wives, mothers and sisters of soldiers in the army, who had remained in the lines of the enemy until nearly all their means were gone, and they were compelled to give up their homes and come into our lines. Many of them had not seen their husbands since the evacuation of Norfolk, in May, 1862.

These ladies represent the condition of the people in the unfortunate cities now domineered over by the Brute, as deplorable in the extreme. Gen. Wilde, who made himself so notorious in his raid some time since in Eastern North-Carolina, commands under Butler, and with his negro troops, who perform all the guard duty in the cities, seek every opportunity to humble and degrade the citizens.

An order has been issued, taking possession of all the churches in both cities, and directing that the pews are all to be free to the negro soldiers, who are to occupy seats with the whites, and any person who shall show disapprobation to this announcement, either by "word, look or gesture," shall be arrested and imprisoned. Further, the pastors of the churches have been informed if they refused to officiate, that preachers from the Yankee army will take their places, and the members of the Church will be taxed for their support. Only those resident Ministers are allowed to preach at all, who have taken the oath to support the Lincoln and Pierpont governments.

Rev. Mr. Wingfield, of Portsmouth, has refused to take the oath, and is not allowed to preach, and his pulpit is occupied by a Yankee Chaplain. Father O'Keefe and Father Plunkett, the Catholic Priests, have both refused to take the oath, and still continue their ministrations in spite of Butler's order, and so far they have not been molested.

Rev. Geo. M. Bain, of Portsmoth, a local Minister of the Methodist Church, has been arrested and is now a prisoner at Fort Norfolk.

Mr. Maloney, a livery stable keeper of Norfolk, was a short time since sentenced by a Military Court, to a fine of $200 and three month's imprisonment for striking a negro. The negro put his horse in Maloney's stable, and subsequently attempted to take the animal away without paying for his food, which was resisted by the proprietor.

One of the Assistant Provost Marshals of Norfolk is a burly negro.

The property of refugees is being confiscated and sold. One of the ladies mentioned seeing the fine library of Rev. Thomas Hume, Sr. of Portsmouth, sold last week.

All the ladies were strictly searched, both their persons and baggage, and every article found for which a permit had not been obtained was taken from them. Several of the ladies were robbed of money and other articles by the detectives.

The ladies all speak in the highest terms of the treatment received at the hands of the officers of the flag of truce boat.

John Higgins and Joseph Buckley, well known citizens of Norfolk, have recently died.

Notwithstanding the orders issued, quite a number in Norfolk have not yet taken the oath. One of the ladies called over the names of four gentlemen in Portsmouth who still refuse to take it.

We hope the benevolent of our city will see that these ladies are provided for and made comfortable until their friends in the army can provide for them. Several of them had nearly expended all their money on their arrival here.

DON'T LIKE IT.—In reference to the decision of Judge Lochrane, of Georgia, turning two men who had furnished substitutes over to the enrolling officer, the Atlanta *Confederacy* says:

"The decision of Judge Lochrane, of the Supreme Court of the Macon circuit, in the case of Denis and Philip Fitzgerald *vs.* Major C. J. Harris, under the anti-substitute law, on the 11th of this month, is one of the most sweeping ever made in the annals of jurisprudence. The Judge would not entertain the question of Constitutionality. He held that the Constitutionality was an implication, from the fact that the supreme power of the Confederacy had decided that every citizen capable of bearing arms should be called into military service—that the voice of Congress was paramount over all contracts, all obligations—even the control of a parent over his child during a minority—that it was, in fact, the duty of Judges to decide according to acts of Congress, and not to Constitutional rules, when the question arises, shall the citizen be summoned to the field?

If these dicta are admitted, we see no necessity for that piece of parchment called a Constitution. If the voice of the Legislature is to be omnipotent in war, we presume that our ancestors were guilty of fatuity in not providing for the suspension of the Constitution during war. The idea of a check—the conception of any theory of an equilibrium between the departments of the government—was an idle hypothesis."

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

NORTH CAROLINA BONDS AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY NEXT, 25TH INST., IN FRONT OF our Sales Room, at 12 o'clock, M., we will sell to the highest bidder, $5,000 N. C. sixes and $5,000 N. C. 8 per cent. bonds. CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auctioneers.

Feb 23-td

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE A SPLENDID BRICK DWELLing House and a 2 acre Lot and out buildings

—ALSO—

three-fourths of a Store, all in the town of Murfreesboro, N. C., and 100 acres of land about 1 mile from town. Two Plantations in Bertie county, situated on Cashie river, one containing 800 acres, the other 1,000 acres, with a Fishery one mile from the landing on the plantation, and may really turn out one of the best in the State. There is upon both farms good dwellings and all necessary out houses, apple and peach orchards. All these lands are well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn and peas.

—ALSO—

one tract of land in Stanly county, N. C., adjoining Cabarrus county, 12 miles from Concord Depot, 3 miles from Rockey river and 2 miles from Barrier's Mills, containing 1,200 acres. The land is nearly all level. It is said there is plenty lime stone. This is a splendid farm for wheat, tobacco, corn, &c., &c. This is a rare opportunity for investment and seldom offered. Apply to

P. HENNEBERRY, Windsor, N. C.

Feb 3-1m

Standard and Petersburg Express copy 30 times.

FOR SALE,

A FEW BARRELS FIRST-RATE OLD RYE WHISkey; also, several barrels Brandy. Apply to J. P. PRAIRIE & CO., Corner Harget and Wilmington sts.

Jan 13-tf

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Feb. 22d, 1864.

A MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD, CONSISTing of

Surgeon HENRY JOYNER,
Surgeon R. B. HAYWOOD,

will meet in the town of Roxboro', in Person county, on Wednesday, the 2d of March.

At Wentworth, in Rockingham county, on Saturday the 5th.

At Greensboro', in Guilford, on Monday and Tuesday, the 7th and 8th.

At Ashboro', in Randolph county, on Thursday, the 10th.

At Lexington, in Davidson county, on Saturday, the 12th.

At Winston, in Forsyth county, on Monday, the 14th, for the purpose of examining all persons claiming exemption from Home Guard Duty, on account of physical disability. EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General.

Feb 23-td

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Chatham Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 3rd day of March, 1864. W. W. VASS, Secretary.

Feb 23-3tawtd

LOST,

BETWEEN ROLESVILLE AND RALEIGH, ON Monday morning last, a brown felt Saddle Blanket. A liberal reward will be paid if left with J. B. NEATHERY, at the Adjutant General's Office. Feb 23-3t

$250 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER AT GRAham, N. C., on the 1st inst., my negro man LOUIS. He is black, thirty-five years of age, about five feet eight inches high, has thick lips, and is inclined to be bald, has lost one of his front teeth and another leans outward. No doubt he will endeavor to reach Newbern, where he was raised. The above reward of two hundred and fifty dollars, will be paid for his apprehension and confinement in any jail so that I can get him.

W. W. CLARK, Graham, N. C.

Feb 10-tf

$50 REWARD—RANAWAY, LOST OR STOLEN.

MY SMALL NEGRO BOY, SAM, DISAPPEARED from my residence in this city on Monday, the 11th of January, and has not been heard of since. He is thin, black and has a very intelligent face. Aged 11 years.—Wore a striped cap, dark woolen jacket and white pantaloons. The above reward is offered for his recovery.

Jan 26-tf H. R. BRYAN.

GOLD BULLION.

100 PENNYWEIGHTS GOLD BULLION TO EXchange for Confederate money. Apply at this office. Feb 22-tf

W. E. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
June 2-tf

PROGRESS ALMANAC FOR 1864.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
JAN'Y.						1	2	JULY,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31								31						
FEB'Y.		1	2	3	4	5	6	AUGUST.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29							28	29	30	31			
MARCH.			1	2	3	4	5	SEPT'R.					1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	
APRIL.						1	2	OCT'R.							1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									30	31					
MAY.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	NOV'R.			1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31						27	28	29	30			
JUNE.				1	2	3	4	DEC'R.					1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31

MILITARY NOTICES.

Enrolling Office, 3d Congressional Dist.,
GOLDSBORO', N. C. January, 29th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED, CHAIRMAN EXAMINING Board of this District, hereby appoints the following days and places for the examination of Conscripts, in the following counties:

21st Regiment N. C. Militia, Jacksonville Onslow, February, 20, 22, 23, 24.

26th Regiment, N. C. Militia, Kenansville, Duplin, Feb. 25, 27, 29 and March 1st.

24th Regiment N. C. Militia, Clinton, Sampson, March 3, 4, 5, 7.

25th Regiment N. C. Militia, Clinton, Sampson, March 8, 9, 10, 11.

117th Regiment N. C. Militia, Smithfield, Johnston, March 14, 15, 16, 17.

41st Regiment N. C. Militia, Smithfield, Johnston, March 18, 19, 21, 22.

27th Regiment N. C. Militia, Goldsboro', Wayne, March 24, 25, 26, 28.

28th Regiment N. C. Militia, Goldsboro', March, 29, 30, 31, April 1st.

19th Regiment N. C. Militia, Shady Grove, Jones, April 4, 5, 6, 7.

SAM'L. R. RIXEY,
Surgeon, P. A. C. S., Chairman Ex. Board.

Chief Enrolling Office, 3d Cong. Dist.,
GOLDSBORO', January 29th, 1864.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1, Conscript Office, Raleigh, Enrolling Officers will enrol all white males between the ages of 18 and 45, (whether previously exempted or not,) within the limits of their respective commands, and order them to appear at the above times and places, in order that their claims to exemption may be examined.

In accordance with paragraph VIII, General Orders No. 3. A. & I. G. O., all exemptions heretofore granted will be revised, and when found to have been improperly granted, revoked.

Any person who fails to report at the time appointed, will, unless satisfactory proof to the contrary can be shown, be considered as having no claims to exemption, and treated accordingly.

Attention of the county Enrolling Officers is respectfully invited to General Orders No. 1, Adjutant General's Office, N. C., which orders officers of the Home Guard to assist in arresting deserters. Their attention is also called to paragraph II, General Orders No 1, Conscript Office, Raleigh, which requires that not more than one-fourth of each Militia Regiment shall be ordered to report at the rendezvous on each day.

J. A. BARNETT,
Capt. & Chief Enrolling Officer
3d Cong. Dist.

Feb 1-3w

Office Southern Express Company,
RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 13th, 1864.

MUCH COMPLAINT BEING MADE OF THE DElays by this Company in forwarding merchandise, I am instructed to advertise that the Rules of the Company require that Government packages shall take precedence over all others, and next in order packages forwarded by friends or Associations to officers and soldiers in the field or hospitals. The observance of this rule, together with limited facilities for transportation, necessarily cause delay in the forwarding of packages for merchants and others. A. P. C. BRYAN, Ag't.

Feb 16-1m

Office Southern Express Company,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 10th, 1864.

LEGAL NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONcerned that persons who ship packages containing Spirits, Wines or Cordials, without informing our Agent of the contents, will not be entitled to nor will they receive the benefit of valuation.

Spirits, Wines or Cordials, will not be forwarded by this Company except under special contract.

JAS. SHUTER,
Sup't and Act'g Pres't.

A. P. C. BRYAN,
Agent, Raleigh, N. C. Feb 16-1m

$400 REWARD

FOR THE ARREST AND DELIVERY IN JAIL SO I can get them of my 2 men. WASHINGTON ROLAND, black, 6 feet high, 23 years old, has very high peaks in his forehead, weighs about 160 pounds and has a very small foot, wears No. 8 shoes, had on when he left homespun pants, Confederate jacket and a Yankee overcoat, he had also a black cloth suit, was bought in Richmond last June and was raised in Wilmington, N. C.—EDWARD, mulatto, near 6 feet high, about 21 years old, bowleged, had on ordinary homespun and blue jacket.—Both wear caps. The above named boys left the subscriber on the 28th January, and were seen at Christiansville on the 29th and had an opportunity of crossing the Roanoke river, and are supposed to be making their way to Wilmington or the Yankees.

B. C. WATKINS,
Hallsboro' P. O., Chesterfield, Co., Va.

Feb 16-5toaw

TO THE MAGISTRATES OF WAKE COUNTY.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUESTED TO MEET AT the Court House in Raleigh on Saturday next, the 27th, to more fully consider and arrange the Finances of the County.

By order of the Court.

Feb 22-6t J. J. FERRELL, Clerk.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D., Raleigh, N. C.

Aug 21-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 6, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. We give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pounds of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, CAPT. C. S.
In charge of Ordnance.

May 8-tf

TIN-WARE.

WE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A good assortment of Tin-Ware, at Confederate rates. A liberal deduction made to the trade.

KING, POOLE & CO.,
Graham, N. C.

Jan 25-1m

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.
Major William A. Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice ..William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W N Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston: Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro Military Academy.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis, of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus R Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Tidball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Chief Clerk.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P. Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J L Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beevers Wm. C. Parker, M. C. Luter, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE—ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS AT RALEIGH

North Carolina Rail Road.

Mail train going East—arrives at 9:40 a m, leaves at 10:10 a m.

Going West—arrives at 12 night, leaves at 1 night.

Accommodation train going East—arrives at 11 night, leaves 12:5 night.

Going West—arrives at 12:50 p m, leaves 1:20 p m

Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

Mail train going North—leaves at 11 a m, arrives at 1 night.

Accommodation train going North—arrives at 12:45 a m, leaves 11:30 night.

LEATHER TO EXCHANGE FOR HIDES.

I WILL GIVE LEATHER FOR GOOD DRY HIDES. Any person wishing to make the exchange can have the chance by calling on me at my Tannery or addressing me at Gibsonville, N. C.

Feb 15-2w D. P. FOUST.

TO RENT,

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and off the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 1 rooms 20x30 feet, a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other outbuildings.

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whiteville, N. C.

Feb 16-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24, 1864.

ADVANCE IN TERMS.

The rapid advance in labor and all articles that enter into the publishing business compels us to advance our terms for subscription and advertising. On and after the first day of March the price of the PROGRESS will be as follows:

Daily paper, six months	$15.00
" " Three months	8.00
" " One month	3.00

After the 1st of March single copies of the paper will be sold at the counter at 25 cents. The price to agents and news dealers as heretofore, $10 a hundred.

All advertisements will be charged $3 a square of eight lines or less, from this date.

All subscriptions made before the 1st of March will be taken at the present rates.

Gov. Vance in the West.

Gov. Vance left here on Thursday night last, and was to address his fellow-citizens of Wilkes, by invitation, at the Court House of that County, on Monday last; and from the following notice in the Iredell *Express*, we see he is to speak at Statesville to-day. The *Express* says:

"The public is informed, that Gov. Vance will address the people at Statesville, on Wednesday of this week, on his return from Wilkes."

The Charlotte papers announce that an extra train will be run to Statesville on Wednesday, to allow persons who wish to hear Gov. Vance an opportunity to do so, and the Salisbury *Watchman* says it is understood that the Governor will speak at Salisbury on Thursday, provided public business should not require him to hurry on to Raleigh.

The Charlotte *Democrat* says it is understood that Gov. Vance is to take ground against the "Agitators" in his speeches, by which we suppose it means he is to turn his back upon and denounce nearly three fourths of the voters of the State, who cast their suffrages for him in 1862. We don't think the Governor will do this, for in case he should it would be an endorsation of the charges made by the *Democrat* and other papers at the time, that those who supported him were disloyal. Gov. Vance cannot think that the thirty odd thousand who voted for him are false to their State and disloyal to the Confederacy. We will not believe it.

We publish to-day a Yankee account of the late demonstration against Newbern, from which it will be seen that, while they admit for Gen. Picket a partial success, they try to smooth the matter over by suppressing part of the truth. We have thought that Gen. Picket acted wisely in not attacking the strong works of the enemy, for had he carried them and captured the town it would have been attended with heavy loss, while but little would have been gained; but since we see from the Yankee account that the negro soldiers were all ordered to the rifle pits, we wish our boys could have got among them. Not content with taking our homes and other property, they arm our slaves to fight us. We trust a day of retribution will come.

PAPERS FOUND.—A gentleman picked up in the street on yesterday, and left at this office, papers referring to the death of John Howard, Co. D, 21st Regiment N. C. Troops, from Forsythe county. One of the papers is an instrument to which is attached the seal of Forsythe county, in which the identity of the father of the said Howard is proved, and the other is a certificate from the captain of the company to which the deceased soldier belonged, showing that a sum of money is due him. The papers may be had by application to this office.

The excitement occasioned in Richmond a few days ago by the discovery of a "secret organization to assassinate the President and overthrow the government," turns out to be one grand hoax. The two men alleged to be at the head of the "plot" have been examined by General Winder and then by Mayor Mayo, neither of whom found any guile in them. The notice of their examination before the Mayor, in the *Dispatch*, closes thus:

At the conclusion of the testimony His Honor frankly confessed that he had failed to discover the slightest ground upon which he could remand the parties. There had been no distinct charge made before him against them, and as Gen. Winder, who had first had the matter under consideration, had thought proper to turn them over to him, (the Mayor,) he took it for granted that that officer had failed to discover any offence which they had committed against the laws of the Confederacy. He was opposed to the arrest of citizens upon mere rumor, and wished his officers distinctly to understand that they were not to go about taking up private citizens upon mere hearsay; they were only to make arrests when distinct charges were made, and even then the testimony must be of a responsible character. The Mayor had no idea that either the President or the Government had anything to apprehend from the two men before him, and he should consider the matter no farther. They were thereupon discharged.

We are enabled to-day, through the courtesy of Major Foote, to give a most interesting historical sketch of the 48th Regiment N. C. Troops, formerly commanded by the gallant Col. R. C. Hill, now deceased. This Regiment has seen much service, and, as will be seen by this sketch, has suffered heavily.

We published yesterday the gratifying news of a victory over the Yankees in Florida, but as yet we have no details. Five pieces of artillery and many prisoners were taken, showing it to have been a decisive success. We hope to have particulars soon.

The *Mercury* says many of the soldiers in Gen. Beauregard's Department are re-enlisting for the war, and that the troops are in fine spirits and full of enthusiasm.

An Atlanta paper says a gentleman who recently came through from the North reported gold five to one in New York. It is said the brokers and the papers are compelled to give false reports.

Eleven hundred thousand dollars was funded in the city of Lynchburg on Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Hon. N. Boyden has been elected to the State Senate from Rowan and Davie, as the successor of Dr. J. G. Ramsay, elected to Congress.

[For the Progress.]

Report of 48th Regiment N. C. T.

The companies composing the Forty-Eighth N. C. T., assembled at Raleigh, N. C., about the 1st day of April, 1862. Capts. F. L. Wiatt, [illegible] W. Walden, Dr. [illegible] C. Alexander, and S. H. Walkup, from Union county; Capt. A. A. Hill and John Michael, from Davidson county, Capt. A. M. Walker, from Iredell co., Capt. Benj. R. Huske, of Fayetteville, from Moore co.; Capt. W. H. Jones, from Chatham co., and Capt. Jesse Atwood, from Forsyth co.

The Regiment was organized at Camp Mangum on the 9th day of April and elected R. C. Hill, of Iredell county, N. C., then in charge of the Camp of Instruction of N. C. Volunteers at Camp Mangum, as Colonel; Captain S. H. Walkup, of Monroe, N. C., Lt. Colonel, and Capt. B. R. Huske, of Fayetteville, as Major. The regiment remained at Camp Maugum until the 1st of May, when it removed to Goldsboro, N. C., and was placed in Gen. Holmes' division. On the 1st June, 1862, was ordered to Petersburg, Va., and encamped at Dunn's Hill and was assigned to Brig. Gen. Robt. Ransom's brigade. Ordered on an excursion, June 10th, to tear up the railroad from Blackwater river to Petersburg. June 16th proceeded to City Point to procure ice for the N. C. Hospital at the house of Dr. Epps, on the banks of the James river, and in full view of the enemy's gunboats, and on the 18th opened fire upon the gunboats of the enemy and were under a terrific fire of shells from the gunboats. June 24th the regiment was ordered to Richmond and arrived there 12 p. m.; left at daylight and proceeded on the Williamsburg road (25th June) to the enemy's lines near Seven Pines; performed picket duty and skirmished the greater part of the day under fire of the enemy's shells and rifle guns. In the evening the regiment was ordered to advance in line of battle at French's farm against a brigade of Yankees. The regiment fought with coolness and intrepidity, but against fearful odds. Four hundred and eight men were engaged, and our loss was 18 killed on the field and 88 wounded, many of whom afterwards died of their wounds, and among them the talented and much lamented Major Benj. R. Huske and gallant Captain Thomas J. Clegg, of Co. D, from Moore county. This was the beginning of the seven days fighting around Richmond. On the next evening (26th) we heard the heavy firing up the Chickahominy to our left, where the battle of Mechanicsville began. It continued on the 27th, when the bloody battles of Gaines Mill and Cold Harbor were fought and won by our army. We were transferred from General Ransom's to General J. G. Walker's brigade and ordered to our left, and arrived at Cold Harbor after the fight on the 28th June. On the 29th we were marched back towards Malvern Hill, and arrived at Allen's farm, on James river, June 30th, where we got under heavy firing of artillery from Malvern Hill and shelling from the gunboats on the river. July 1st we are again drawn up in line of battle, and under heavy shelling slept on our arms all night. July 2d, the enemy having escaped to their boats and retreated, we were ordered late in the evening to Drury's Bluff through a most fatigueing march of deep mud, and arrived there, marching all night, early next morning. On the 6th we were ordered to Prince George C. H., but the order was countermanded when we reached Petersburg, and the regiment halted at its old camp on Dunn's Hill, and remained in the vicinity on fatigue duty, throwing up entrenchments until July 30th. When under command of Gen. D. H. Hill with Daniel's, Ramseur's and Walker's brigades, with 40 pieces of artillery and four heavy siege guns, we were ordered to attack McClellan's camp at Harrison's landing on James river. We returned to camp, August 1st, now at camp Lee. On the 9th we encamped at Avery's and called the new camp Stonewall, in honor of the heroic Jackson.

August 16th, we made an expedition to Prince George C. H., and on the 20th, moved to Richmond and encamped near our first battle ground at French's farm, and near the Randolph House, until the 27th August, when we received orders to move to Rapidan Station, on Rapidan river, and arrived there the next day. On the first of September we began our march from this place towards Manassas Junction, Leesburg, and crossing the Potomac, entered Maryland as far as Fredericktown, and thence, after a few days, recrossed the Potomac river at Point of Rocks, and marched around Short Mountain via Hillsboro' to Harper's Ferry, at which place we arrived 18th September. We took position at Loudon's heights, and remained under the shellings of the enemy's guns, some of our men being wounded, and among them Major Wiatt, by the explosion of shells. On the 15th Sept. Gen. Miles surrendered the place to Gen. Stonewall Jackson with 14,000 prisoners of war and was himself killed.

On the night of 15th Sept., 1862, we had orders to march to Shepardstown and arrived there on the evening of the 16th, and crossed the Potomac river and encamped near Sharpsburg, Md. Before daylight, on the 17th, we formed line of battle and took position near the centre in Lt. Gen. Longstreet's corps, but about 9, a. m., were ordered to the left, where we doublequicked about 2 miles where Lt. Gen. Jackson's corps were hotly engaged and we joined in the terrible fight with about 750 men. Our loss was some 35 killed on the field and 200 wounded, many of them mortally. Some were wounded and taken prisoners and have not since been heard from. Among the killed the regiment had to lament the fate of the amiable and pious Lt. T. J. Witherspoon, of Iredell county, commanding Co. C, and Capt. Benj. Atwood, Co. K, of Forsyth county, and the gallant Hugh Gaston, Adjutant of the regiment, who were both mortally wounded, captured and died in the hands of the enemy. On the 19th Sept. we retreated across the Potomac and halted at Stone Bridge, on the Opoquan river, near Martinsburg, and were here permanently assigned to Lt. Gen. Longstreet's corps. On the 21st Sept. Major Wiatt, who had been promoted as Senior Captain after the death of Major Huske, resigned and Capt. A. A. Hill, Co. B, from Lexington, Davidson county, was promoted Major.

On the 28th Sept. we moved to Winchester and remained there for about one month. Col. Hill, on the 5th Oct., left the regiment in consequence of ill health and was very little with it afterwards until his death in Dec., 1863, except in January, February, March and April; and Lt. Col. Walkup had command of the regiment from this time.

The regiment left Winchester for Upperville 23d Oct., and at this place the cold nights came upon our shoeless and shivering soldiers without their having a change of clothing, and many companies having not exceeding one blanket to every fifth man, all being left behind in our sudden retreat from Sharpsburg.

We left Upperville and Paris 1st Nov., 1862, and reached Culpeper C. H., near which we encamped until Nov. 8th. At this place Gen. J. G. Walker was promoted to Major General and transferred to the Army of the West, and Col. John K. Cook, of 27th N. C. Vols., was promoted to Brigadier General and placed in command of our brigade. On the 8th Nov. we were ordered to Madison C. H., and arrived there 9th and remained until 18th, when we were ordered to Hanover Junction, but were then turned to Guinea Station, and thence finally to Fredericksburg near to which place we encamped Nov. 22d, and remained in camp until 11th Dec., when we were ordered forward in rear of Marye's Heights, and, on the 13th, we occupy those heights in full view of the Yankee army beside a section of the Washington Battery, and retain that position from 2 p. m. until after night during the whole of that bloody but glorious day.— We took into the field 2 field and 26 commissioned officers and 387 non-commissioned officers and men. Both the field officers (Lt. Col. Walkup and Major Hill,) and 15 of the 26 commissioned officers are wounded. One, Lt. Plyler, a noble and heroic officer of Co. E, from Union county, was killed on the field, and the brave Lt. S. Dulin, of Co. I, from Mecklenburg, [illegible] the chivalrous and [illegible] and much beloved Capt. John [illegible] of Co. K, from Forsyth county were mortally wounded. One hundred and ninety [illegible] commissioned officers and privates were [illegible] killed and wounded, 18 being left dead on the field and many others have since died of their wounds.— This was the hottest place along our whole lines.— We were relieved on the 15th and returned to our camp where we remained until the 3d day of Jan. 1863, when we were ordered to N. C.—passed through Richmond and arrived near Petersburg, where we remained until the 10th of Jan. and continued, by railroad, to Goldsboro', N. C.; thence to South of Washington, Burgow and Wilmington, N. C., in Gen. Whiting's Department.

We were then ordered to Charleston, S. C., where we arrived in the Department of Major Gen. Walker, of Fla., and were ordered to Pocotaligo, between Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, Ga. Here we arrived on the 22d Feb., 1863, and remained until April 22d, 1863, two months in winter quarters.— During our stay at Pocotaligo we were ordered to capture a gunboat, at Port Royal, which had run aground, and had no other excursion during our encampment in S. C.

The Regiment returned to Wilmington, N. C., April 25th, and thence to Magnolia, Weldon and Kinston, in May. On the 22d May, 1863, under command of Major-General Daniel H. Hill, we advance upon the Yankees through Gum Swamp, near Kinston, N. C., and drive them from their position; we pursue them to Core Creek, and drive them from thence; we follow to Bachelor Creek, within eight miles of Newbern, N. C., where they were strongly posted, and after some skirmishing, in which Col. Jones, the Yankee commander, was killed, we retire towards Kinston, which we reach in safety May 25th, and remain doing picket duty and throwing up entrenchments until 4th June. The Brigade was then ordered to Richmond and arrive there 7th; thence to Hanover Junction, 10th, to join Heth's Division in A. P. Hill's corps. We were placed at North and South Anna river and Mattaponi, to guard railroad bridges for a few days, until relieved, and during that time the enemy under Gen. Dix were reported as advancing from the White House, and our Brigade was ordered back to defend the capital, and hence did not join Heth's Division, then on the Pennsylvania campaign, but remained around Richmond doing fatigue and picket duty until July 8d, when under General D. H. Hill, our Brigade, with Picket's and Ransom's, cross the Chickhominy river at Bottom's Bridge and drive the Yankees under Gen. Dix back to the White House, with trifling loss.

July 7th we were ordered to Hanover Junction to defend the bridges and depots, &c., from the raids of the enemy there, and remained until 1st August. We are then ordered to Fredericksburg, where we remain doing picket duty until 10th September, and then return to Hanover Junction, and leave there 24th September for Gordonsville, where we remain until the 8th October, and are then ordered to Madison C. H., where, on the 9th we were permanently assigned to Major-General Heth's Division, in Lieut. General A. P. Hill's 3d Army Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia. We move on with the army to near Culpeper C. H., from which place the Yankees hastily retreat, and we pursue them to Warrenton, and on to Bristoe Station, where we overtake them, October 14th, 1863, in a strong position; and Cooke's and Kirkland's North Carolina Brigades of Heth's Division, are ordered to attack the whole Yankee army. They advance with much gallantry, but after suffering very great loss retire and await reinforcements. They advance again, but night closing the action, they lie on their arms in line of battle until next morning, when the enemy are discovered to have escaped. Our loss was severe. Both Brigadier Generals Cooke and Kirkland were severely wounded and many field-officers. The 48th Regiment lost 8 killed on the field and 116 wounded—many of them mortally. Some 50 of our wounded fell into the hands of the enemy.

Since that time we have been on picket duty with the army of Northern Virginia along the lines of the Rappahannock, and were drawn up in line of battle near Culpeper C. H., with some skirmishing on the 8th November, 1863, and on the lines of the Rapidan river, on picket duty ever since. About the 26th of November we were ordered to Mine Run, near Vidiersville, and were drawn up in line, and had some skirmishing on 27th. Several men wounded slightly from shell and minnie balls.— We remain for several days throwing up hasty breastworks, and in line of battle. December 1st we are placed in front line of breastworks on our right and an attack was expected in heavy column. But on the night of the 2d, the enemy withdrew and recrossed the Rapidan river, and we returned to our camp near Rapidan Station, where we are on picket duty at present, January 1st, 1864.

The whole number belonging to our regiment since its organization is		1445
No. at organization of Regiment, April 1862,		844
" October 1st, 1863,		842
Volunteers,	909	
Conscripts,	481	
Substitutes,	21	
Received by transfer,	6	
Received by recruiting,	28	
		1445
Killed in battle,	86	
Died of wounds received in battle,	94	
Died of disease,	234	
		414
Discharged,	54	
Resigned,	13	
Transferred,	[illegible]	
Captured, deserted and missing,	78	
Dropped from rolls,	87	
		604

440 have been wounded in battle, besides the killed and mortally wounded.

Col. R. C. Hill, died December 4th, 1863.

Lt. Col. Walkup, promoted to Colonel, December 4th, 1863.

Major A. A. Hill, promoted to Lt. Colonel, December 4th, 1863.

Captain W. H. Jones, promoted to Major, December 4th, 1863.

Major B. R. Huske, died July 15th, 1862, of wounds received in battle of French's farm, June 25th, 1862.

Capt. F. L. Wiatt, promoted to Major, July 15th, 1862, and resigned September 22, 1863, on account of wounds.

Capt. A. A. Hill, promoted Major September 22d, 1862.

Capt. Jessee Atwood, died of disease, June, 1862.

Lieut. R. H. Still, died of disease December, 1863.

The total number of regiment from North Carolina is 1434

From South Carolina 8, Tennessee 1, Alabama 1, California 1.

From the following counties—Union, 185; Davidson, 409; Iredell, 149; Chatham, 104; Forsythe, 98; Moore, 94; Mecklenburg, 85; Cleaveland, 82; Davie, Cumberland, Granville, Wake and Bladen, 3 each; Guilford 2; Washington, 1; Randolph, Alexander, Surry, Anson, Caswell, Harnett, Catawba and Alamance, 1 each.

Killed, officers, 1 Major, 8 Captains, 4 Lieutenants.

Died, 1 Colonel, 3 Captains and 1 Lieutenant.

Resigned, 1 Major, 6 Captains and 7 Lieutenants.

Capt. Hugh Wilson, of Company F, resigned July 9th, 1862, and died at home, 1863.

Very respectfully submitted,

L. H. WALKUP, Col.
48th N. C. Troops.

THE RECENT MOVEMENT AGAINST NEWBERN—THE CAPTURE OF THE UNDERWRITER.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from Newbern, N. C., on the 1st inst., gives an account of the recent reconnoissance by General Pickett to that point. He says:

Last night (Sunday) a little after midnight, the pickets were driven in at Bachelors Creek, and at Deep Gulley on the West, and at Brices Creek on the South. The alarm was soon communicated to Newbern from the front, which is some 10 or 12 miles out, and the long roll sounded at 5 A. M., this morning. Some six companies of the 12th New York Cavalry, Col. Savage, were stationed near Deep Gulley. Col. Classon, with the 132d New York infantry, was stationed at Bacheldors Creek, some eight miles out from Newbern on the railroad. An iron car called the Monitor, mounting two guns, also assisted the defence. Lieut. Col. Fellows, of the 17th Massachusetts, with a detachment of 115 men, and a detachment of the 99th New York, accompanied by a section of Capt. Churchill's battery 3d N. York, went out on the Washington road, between 5 and 6 this morning. Another section of the same battery, went out on the Trent road and was captured entire. The enemy came in on all points at the front in overwhelming numbers. Our troops held them in check till the baggage and camp equipage could be removed or burned.

The loss is heavy for the force employed. Out of 115 men of the 17th Massachusetts only 50 came back. Most of the men were captured. Out of 13 officers of the 17th Massachusetts that went out only seven came back, Lieut. Col. J. F. Fellows, Surgeon Isaac E. Galaupe, Capt. J. H. Loyd of Boston, Lieut. Joseph W. Davy of Brackford, Lieut. L. B. Comens of Jamaica Plains, Lieut. John B. Hill of Howell, and Lieut. B. M. Man of Chelsea, are missing. Lieut. Henry A. Cheever, Adjutant, was mortally wounded by a musket shot in the side, and has since died.— Dr. Galaup was dressing his wound when he was captured. Capt. Loyd lost one leg by a shell. All the other officers are supposed to be alive.

A detachment of the 17th Massachusetts, under Lieut. Conn, reached Col. Classon's camp just as the rebels drove them to the cars, and helped burn the camp and hospital stores. In the confusion the garrison flag had been left flying, and Lieut. Conn made a dash for it, and saved it from the rebels. The troops are all in good order. At this early hour I am unable to ascertain the number of killed and wounded and missing. Probably not more than 20 or 30 are killed and wounded, and perhaps 100 captured.

The enemy followed our men closely, and kept up a running fire upon us from the cavalry till our troops came up under the guns of the forts.

The attack is under the rebel General Pickett.— The force is estimated at from 1000 to 25,000 men.— There are some 17 pieces of artillery. At this writing their pickets are within about one mile of Fort Totten. Our pickets are near theirs. The attack is from three points, and is made with great determination. Our men are at the guns and all are in the best of spirits. All available contrabands are at the rifle-pits, to do what they can. This afternoon a train of ambulances went out, bearing a flag of truce, to obtain our dead and wounded and was captured, together with the surgeon accompanying it.

Brig.-Gen. J. W. Palmer is in command. Col. H. T. Sisson, of the 5th R. I. heavy artillery, is in command of six of the forts defending Newbern—Forts Stevenson, Rowan, Totten, Goston, Amosy, and Spinola.

We are patiently waiting for the morrow. That the enemy seriously expects to reduce these works with any guns that can be transported by land seems almost incredible. The stores here are probably the prise he seeks. More to-morrow.

P. S.—I learn that Col. Classon, 132d New York, lost three commissioned officers. His Acting Quartermaster was shot dead, and the others are mortally wounded. Seventy of his men are missing, but it is supposed that not more than ten or twelve are killed, and forty or fifty captured.

Tuesday Morning, Feb, 2, 10 o'clock A M. Last night, some time after midnight, several boat loads of rebels came quietly down the Neuse river and captured the gunboat Underwriter. They quietly boarded her and the sailors jumped into the water and swam ashore. She was burned at once. Her magazines blew up about six o'clock this morning. The gunboat lay between two forts, one on each side of Neuse river. The full details are not yet known.

The firing this morning has been slight, and it looks as though the rebels were going. They have made a sharp and successful move. They have captured and killed about 12 commissioned officers and about 200 men, one action of a battery complete, burned, or forced us to burn, all the camps at the front and destroy a fine gunboat. For the force we have we feel that a fine thing has been done by us. Save the battery be obtained nothing, as all the camps and stores not removed were burned. The day is fine after a heavy rain last night, and from present appearance our fighting is over. The band at Fort Totten is playing national airs, and all are as gay and cheerful as possible.

Edgar G. Allen, Engineer of the Underwriter, and the only officer who escaped, gives the following account of the loss in a letter to a friend:

U. S. STEAMER LOCKWOOD,
Off Newbern, N. C., Feb. 2.

Last night we had a surprise and capture of the United States gunboat Underwriter; officers and crew. We were boarded at half-past two o'clock by about one hundred and fifty picked men from the rebels above this place, and, after a severe fight of fifteen minutes, were forced below and taken prisoners, all of our trunks and valises gutted, &c. We were conveyed to their boats, which were alongside, under guard. Myself and about eighteen of the crew were put into the whale boat belonging to the Underwriter, and also a guard; the boat's painter was fast to the vessel, and the rebels then fired her fore and aft in the hold, and we all shoved off for Libby, as we supposed, or to rebeldom somewhere.

Our boat was so crowded that we could not keep up with the rest of the rebels, and we sometimes headed one way and sometimes the other. The guard all sitting directly behind me, hailed the other boats to come to his assistance and take off some of the prisoners. There were but two men guarding eighteen. Before this I supposed some of the rebels were at every thwart, but at this news to me I snatched the cutlass from the guard's belt and gave it a toss overboard, at the same time saying he was my prisoner, and singing out to the men to give way with a will, which they did. I steered her ashore, and took my prisoner to the commanding officer of the works; got an ambulance and had one of my men carried to the general hospital; he had a revolver shot in his knee joint; five or six others were more or less wounded, but none seriously.

The officers were all safe as far as wounds of any account, with the exception of Mr. McCormick, Master's ate, who was severely wounded in the leg. He fainted on deck from loss of blood, but was carried off, together with all the other officers, as prisoners, by the rebels. Some ten or fifteen of our men swam ashore jumping out of our boat when she fell astern of the rest. The other guard was either killed and dumped overboard, or else jumped to save himself from being carried ashore as a prisoner. We were favored by fortune [illegible], for which we all were truly thankful. I [illegible] any hurts except being knocked down the [illegible] way by a clubbed musket, as they drove us down into the ward-room, where we were followed with revolvers, sabres, bowie knives, &c.

The rebels were all strapping big men and desperate looking characters; the rebel officers, fine appearing, gentlemanly men. Some of the rebel soldiers, or rather sailors, wanted to cut and slash at us after we had surrendered, but their officers soon quieted them. I understand they are principally South Carolinians and Virginians. They lost, killed, wounded and missing, (prisoners,) somewhere in the vicinity of thirty; our loss amounts to, as near as I can make on, one officer seriously wounded, one severely, [illegible] slightly, three prisoners. I am the only officer who escaped, and I have just made out the official report which will be filled out by the captain of this [illegible] and sent to Washington for investigation.

Mississippi and Alabama.

The Yankees are said to be committing all manner of depredations in Mississippi, and unless soon checked in their career there is no telling the amount of damage they will inflict on the people of that State. The news from that section is meagre and unsatisfactory. We take the following from the Mobile *Register* of the 16th:

We have had the pleasure of an interview with Capt. Geo. W. Adair, of Gen. Forrest's staff, who arrived here this morning direct from Gen. Forrest's headquarters at Oxford, Miss.

Captain Adair came from Oxford to Okolona in a buggy; there he took a hand-car to Artesia, Miss., where he met an engine going up for the last rolling stock. Taking this train on its return he reached Meridian on Sunday morning at daylight, and thence came through to this city.

He left Oxford on Tuesday morning last, at which time Gen. Forrest was preparing to encounter two divisions of the enemy which had come out from Memphis. One of these columns is reported by his scouts to consist of 6,000 infantry and artillery, moving down the Mississippi and Tennessee road through Hernando, towards Panola. The second column from Memphis consists of twelve regiments of cavalry, which went out on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad to Collierville, and then turned south to concentrate with the infantry column marching on Panola.

Gen. Forrest had received reports from below that Sherman's column from Vicksburg consisted of 32,000 men, infantry, artillery and cavalry. It marches in close order, not a man leaving ranks, even to steal a chicken. Gen. Lee's cavalry hover round them, picking up a few men occasionally, who report that they left the Big Black with twenty days cooked rations.

THE LATEST.

A private dispatch from Enterprise dated last evening states that our forces evacuated Meridian yesterday (Sunday) morning. The government property was all saved, and nearly all if not all the machinery of the Railroad Company. Our troops retired in good order in the direction of the Bigbee river. The last train above on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad passed Meridian at 1 P. M. yesterday, and reported the enemy in full view, just entering the town. The train was not fired on, and no effort was made to stop or delay it.

A dispatch from Enterprise, at 6 o'clock this morning reports no movement of the enemy in that direction. The general opinion among well informed persons from the vicinity of the Yankees, seems to be that their purpose is to continue their march centrally toward Selma, where they expect to meet another column, and thence move forwards to the rear of Gen. Johnston.

It remains to be seen whether so audacious and hazardous an enterprise can be successfully prosecuted. The Yankees have thus far shown a mortifying contempt for our military energy and resources—it is to be hoped that before they return—if, indeed, they are ever permitted to return—to Yankeedom, they may be taught a better appreciation of both.

We omitted to state above that the telegraph office was closed at Meridian at 12 o'clock noon Sunday—the operator bearing off his instruments and the valuable property of his office.

HABEAS CORPUS CASES.—The Salisbury *Watchman* of Monday says:

Chief-Justice Pearson has been sitting at this place to hear arguments *pro* and *con*, since Friday last, in the case of a party who wishes to escape the operation of the late Confederate Act, putting the principals of substitutes in the army. We go to press before the delivery of his opinion.

Gen. John H. Morgan arrived in Marietta, Ga., a few days ago, where he is to spend a short time.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING UNCALLED FOR IN THE POST OFFICE at Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 23d, 1864. The postage is two cents. Call for advertised letters and give date of list.

A
Allen, Lockey
Albright, Wm
B
Bond, Capt F W
Bonner, Lt J M
Belden, W M
Byrd, Miss M
Baine, J G
C
Coker, Sergt Maj N H
Colville, Mrs M A
Chinman, Maj S R
D
Dulley, G
Dobbin, Lt James C
F
Flemming, Jno H
Ferrell, J H
G
Graham, M F
Glenn, P P
Grissom, Lewis T
H
Harris, Chas
Howell, W T
Hudson, Chas M
Hicks, Thos W
Hollister, Miss Mary H
Hulon, James
Hughes, Jas M
J
Jones, Miss Virginia
Jerkins, A T
Johnston, Miss Elizabeth 2
Jones, Miss Maggie
Johnson, Miss
Jones, Capt
K
King, Mary
Klein, J D
L
Lucas, Miss Warcissa
Lee, Ed H
M
Mitchener, Miss V C
McDaniel, Jno C
Mears, Fred
McConnanhey, D J
Miller, Wm
Maupin, Lt Chapman
Mangum, Miss A M
P
Pully, Charlotte
Parrish, Miss M C
Powell, Mrs Conias
Powell, Miss Cora
Pierson, Miss M A
Pool, Peter
Pennington, J S
R
Rogers, Jas
Reynolds, E
Rose, serv't of Dr Royster
S
Smith, Anderson
Saunders, Col Wm L
Smith, Miss Sally
Spainhower, W W
Steadman, Messrs N H & Co
Schenk, Maj H P
Scott, Miss Caroline
Sawyer, Lt H A
Slots, Miss Jane E
Terrell, Miss C A
T
Tillett, Drurian
V
Vancannon, Mrs L J 2
W
Wilder, Jas H
Williams, Jno A
Wallace, Bitham
Welden, Mrs Edw'd
Wightman, Miss Ann

Feb 24-1t GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

$2,000 REWARD.

ON THE 20TH OF JULY LAST THE FOLLOWING bonds were stolen from my safe by the 3d New York Cavalry: Numbers 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, for one thousand dollars each, all dated the 1st of Jan., 1863, and all payable in Raleigh, North Carolina. I will pay two thousand dollars for the recovery of these bonds.

W. W. PARKER,
Rocky Mount, N. C.
Feb 24-10t*

FOR SALE.

30 SHARES OF CAPE FEAR BANK STOCK AND North Carolina State Bonds.

Feb 24-3t* W. H. JONES.

NOTICE.

RUNAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE 14th inst., my negro woman, TINEY. She is about 30 years old, some five feet two or three inches high, a dark molatto, with the right breast cut off. I will pay twenty-five dollars for the arrest of said woman so that I may get her again. Any information concerning her will be liberally rewarded.

SARAH K. ROSS,
Durham's, N. C.
Feb 24-[illegible]